OFFICIALS STUBBORN.

FAILURE OF A CONFERENCE TO SOLVE THE DIFFICULTIES.

BROOKLYN STRIKERS RESORT TO VIOLENCE OFTENER THAN ON ANY PREVIOUS DAY-CARS RUN ON SOME LINES WITH CONSIDERABLE TROUBLE-SOME OF THEM ATTACKED

AND BADLY DAMAGED-HOPES FOR A SETTLEMENT - MAYOR SCHIEREN LENDS HIS COUNSEL AND AID.

The fourth day of the Brooklyn strike was characterized by more disorder and arrests than its cars until late in the day. on any day so far. There were many outbreaks in or near the car-shops of the Putnamave. and Halsey-st. line, near Broadway, in Halsey-st. The small force of policemen were kept on the jump" in their efforts to maintain order and protect the company's property. There were also outbreaks on the Flatbush-ave, and Fifthave. lines. The increase of disorder was owing to chagrin on the part of the strikers and their sympathizers that only President Partridge would meet them courteously and negotiate for The other managers maintained their cold-blooded arrogance toward the strikers and a suffering public. They would concede nothing, and treated the well-meant efforts of Mayor schieren and Arbitration Commissioner Feeney

in their efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment of difficulties with as scant a consideration as they could. President Lewis yesterday said in effect: "Give us two policemen apiece for all of our cars and we will run them." As one of the strikers forcefully put it yesterday: "Those people have \$10,060,000 worth of Brooklyn streets. They'll want the City Hall next." If President Lewis can only have 3,000 or 4,000 policemen, he hopes to be able to show the strikwith the labor problem which at present con-

fronts the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, This company has secured in the four days which the strike has been in progress the services of about 300 men. At that same rate of hiring new help, it will take the company forty days to complete its complement of employes. Meanwhile the dear public will be allowed to exercise its legs in getting to and from the Bridge. The lines running cars yesterday were the De-Kalb-ave, and Franklin-ave., Putnam-ave-, Court-

will try to start cars on other lines to-day or tomorrow. The outlook for the strikers is poor unless a compromise is soon effected, All the lines except the DeKalb-ave. line stopped running cars after dark. The DeKalb-

st., Flatbush-ave, and Fifth-ave. The companies

ave, line did a heavy business all day yesterday. NO RESULT REACHED. Much to the disappointment of everybody concerned the result of the conferences between President Wicker, of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad Company, which comprises the Broadway, Ralph, Reid and Sumner

ave. lines, the State Board of Arbitration and the Executive Committee held late last night in the St. George Hotel amounted to nothing. All negotiations were declared off, and President Wicker said the company would start in to operate its lines to-day with new men. President Wicker, after the conference, said

· at in place of limiting the number of extra ars the company agreed to pay every man not less than \$1 50 a day, if only one trip was made. The company insisted that all contracts made with the motormen and conductors should be made with them as individuals. The strikers were willing to submit to all these propositions.

The company, President Wicker said, had consulted Mayor Schleren, Corporation Counsel McDonald, Commissioner Welles and the members of the Board of Arbitration, and they had all agreed that the contracts which the company had made with the new men whom it had hired it was in duty bound to abide by. The Executive Committee of the strikers,

however, would not agree to this, and demanded, President Wicker said, that all the new men should be discharged.

A MASS-MEETING OF STRIKERS.

A mass-meeting in the interests of the strikers was held in the Athenaeum last night, at which Frank C. Marrin presided. The speakers were A. J. Wolf, Charles Frederick Adams C. Edgar Smith, A. Burt, ex-president of the Electrical Workers' Union, No. 34, of Brooklyn, and Clarence Roberts, president of the New-York Stereotypers' Union No. 1. The following are the resolutions, in part, which were passed:

Resolved. That we earnestly and indignantly protest against the violation by said corporation of their obligations to the public in not furnishing transportation during the past four days.

Resolved. That we request the Mayor to insist upon the immediate fulfilment by said corporations of their duties, and in case of refusal or failure to take the necessary steps to annul their charters.

charters. That the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee to wait upon His Honor the Mayor, and present these resolutions, with a request for his prompt action in accordance therewith.

The committee appointed to wait upon the Mayor was announced after the meeting adjourned, as follows: C. F. Adams, Alfred J. Wolf, George White, F. W. Jobelmann, Robert Stewart, They will wait upon the Mayor at 10 o'clock this

President Daniel F. Lewis, of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, said last night: "With the opening of the Putnam-ave, and Halsey-st. line, a large area of territory will be provided with service by electric cars. We will not open the Fulton-st. line until the Putnam-ave.

line is in full operation." Mr. Lewis would not say whether or not he would attempt to run cars without police protection. He added, however, that if Judge Gaynor should say that the company must put all its ines in operation at once, it was ready to do so either with or without police protection. After a conference with Mayor Schieren in the afternoon, Mr. Lewis said: "I have offered to make no concessions to any of the former employes of this company, and shall make none. The situation remains practically as it was at the begin-

ning of the strike, so far as the Brooklyn Heights Company is concerned." President Norton, of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, when asked as to the situation last night, said: "We propose to carry out our original plans. I am just putting out notices of a reward of \$200 to be paid for the detection, arrest and conviction of any one who seeks to intimidate our men or damage our property. Some threats have been made. know who made them, and they are under close surveillance. We have received a hundred new men from out of town. Our electrical engineer has rigidly examined them, and reports them to be very efficient. There is no difficulty in securing the services of plenty of first-class men. In a little time every one of our cars will be in operation. The police protection given to us has been superb. The position taken by the company before the Arbitration Committee last night was precisely the same as that taken at the outset. There was nothing left to arbitrate. We gave our old employes a chance to return up till noon yesterday, and as they did not do so we shall have nothing further to do with them unless they apply as individuals and take their chances with the new men, to

RIOTING ALONG THE LINES. Almost all the excitement in connection with the strike in Brooklyn yesterday was confined to the Halsey-st. and Putnam-ave. branch of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. This was due to the fact that it was on this line that the company, which is the largest in the city and operates 100 miles of double tracks, made its first determined attempt to run its cars with new men. Every preparation had been made by the police to prevent trouble. Cars were struck with rocks thrown by strikers or their . EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole A

whom we shall give the fullest protection pos-

We shall not make any concessions to our old employes under any circumstances."

sympathizers, and several of the conductors and motormen were injured. A number of arrests were made by the police.

There were lively scenes around the car-shops and headquarters of the railroad at Halsey-st, and Broadway, and for several blocks away. Large crowds were massed in Broadway at the head of Halsey-st, and on all sides of the carshops. Another big crowd gathered at Halseyst. and Ralph-ave., about five blocks down the line, and the police were numerically too weak to disperse it. The company's attempt to run cars was anything except a success. It can also be said that the strikers themselves took little or no part in the disturbances, and only a few of them were arrested.

The company did not attempt to start any of

POLICE EARLY ON HAND.

The police were early on hand under the personal supervision of Inspector McKelvey. Forty-eight men under Captain Dunn and Sergeants Williams, Withers and Barr were detailed around the car-shops, and also ten men Rooney, and twelve mounted men, under Sergeant Harmer, of the mounted squad. Captain Short, of the Fifth Precinct, was also present.

The Halsey-st. and Putnam-ave, line is four and a quarter miles long. It begins at Fulton Ferry and runs up Fulton-st. to Putnam-ave., to Nostrand-ave., and then to Halsey-st., to Broadway. Every block along the entire line was patrolled on each side of the streets by two or more policemen, while mounted police and patrol wagons were constantly passing up and down.

The first car which the company started over the line went from downtown. It was a Flatbush-ave, car with a sign, "United States Mail," on it. It carried no mailbags, however, but a load of newly engaged employes, who were taken to the carshops. This car, with the men crouched on the floor, was run into the carshops at Halsey-st, and Broadway

At 12:45 the first car from the shops was sent down the line. It was escorted by several mounted police, but before it had gone a half a dozen blocks it was stoned. Several more cars a dozen blocks it was stoned. Several more cars followed at intervals, but no determined effort to stop them was made until the twelfth car, No. 1.334, in charge of Conductor Stead, was sent out. It had gone only a short distance when it looked as if it had passed through a cyclone. Several of the windows were stove in and its sides and woodwork had dents which no paint will ever conceal. Broken glass covered the seats, while stones and bricks were strewn on the floor.

Only one passenger was in the first car assailed and be quickly set out when the stones hegen to and he quickly got out when the stones began to fly through the windows. Nearly all the stoning of the cars and the rioting took place near the

A FEW ARRESTS.

carshops.

James Kelly, aged thirty-seven, of No. 3 Mc-Dougal-st., was arrested in the act of stoning a car in Halsey-st., and was locked up. At 1:25 p. m. Charles Fitzsimmons was av-

rested for throwing a rock at Policeman Young. Philip Cody, twenty-three years old, of No. 1,563 Broadway, was arrested by Police Sergeant Stacum. He was among the rioters who attacked a car in Halsey-st., between Nostrand and Marcy aves.

Annie Knox, aged thirty, of No. 1,584 Broadway,

was arrested for stoning a car near the car stables. John Flannagan, aged twenty-one, of No. 990

John Flannagan, aged twenty-one, of No. 990
Jefferson-ave., a former conductor on the Halseyst, line, and Michael Callan, thirty-one, of No.
1,565 Broadway, also a former conductor, were
arrested by Policemen Landman and Leider.
They boarded a car in Halsey-st, between Nostrand and Marcy aves., and struck Conductor
John Fox on the head with a club, inflicting a
bad wound. They were hustled away in a patrol
wagon, and the injured man was escorted by
the police to his home.

Frank Cunningham, thirty years old, of No.
787 Madison-st., was arrested for throwing stones,
and James Malone was also taken into custody
for assaulting John Taylor, foreman of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company's motor shop. Taylor lyn City Railroad Company's motor shop. Taylor

had a had cut over the eye, and was covered with blood.

J. B. Foster, thirty-three, of No. 213 Hudson-ave., a conductor on a Halsey-st. car, was struck on the head by a rock and received a

struck on the head by a rook and received a severe wound. Several other motormen and conductors received slight injuries.

Early in the morning as Charles Buckley, a motorman on the Flatbush-ave, line, was leaving his home at No. 637 Halsey-st, with his father, to go to his work, he was set upon by a crowd of strikers and badly hurt. He was taken home.
There were only eighteen cars sent out by
the company all day, making about one trip each. They stopped running at 4.39 p. m. There was then an exciting time getting the motormen and conductors from the carshops to the elevated station. They were taken in police patrol wagons to the Gates-ave, station of the Broadway elevated to the Gates-ave, statio to the Gates-ave, Station of the Broadway ele-vated road. Even the patrol wagons were stoned. The starting foreman, Hall, of the Halsey-st. line, said the company would try to run fifty cars to-day beginning at 6:39 a. m. As far as could be seen yesterday, however, the company had few

capable motormen. THE CAR ATTACKED.

An outbreak that for the time looked formidable occurred on the Flatbush-ave. line at 1:15 p. m., near the reservoir bluff. A car going toward Flatbush was stopped by a crowd of strikers and hoodlums numbering about 200, who surrounded it and began yelling, "Kill the surrounded it and began yelling. "Kill the scabs!" "Save your wives and children!" There was only one policeman, Thomas Kelly, on the car, and he whistled for help. Sergeant Zimmerman, of the Twenty-third Precinct, in charged of the mounted squad, dashed to the rescue. As soon as they galloped up, the crowd broke and retreated up the bluff, firing a parting volley of chunks of ice and frozen dirt at the car and the police as they retreated. The conductor and motorman were so frightened that they were with difficulty persuaded to remain on the car. A detail of policemen took possession of the bluff and drove the strikers away.

Another outbreak occurred on the Flatbushave, line at 2 o'clock, resulting in the arrest of Martin Nolan, the driver of a brewery wagon' for O'Keefe & Doyle, for obstructing the tracks. Nolan is an outspoken sympathizer with the strikers and showed it yesterday. He backed two brewery wagons across the car track and would not move when the car, manned by green hands, came along. Three hundred strikers hemmed in the wagons, crying, "Down with the scabs!" Sergeant Healy, in command of the Elighth Precinct mounted squad, responded to the call for help, and dispersed the strikers and their sympathizers without much difficulty.

A crowd of men next rushed upon the platform of car No. 1,114 and tried to throw Conductor Plenshow over the dashboard, but he was rescued by Officer Smith. The officer was then compelled to go to the assistance of his brother officers who had arrived, and who drove the crowd back to the sidewalk, when the car products the way without further interruption. scabs!" "Save your wives and children!" There

down and kicked. He was again rescued by other officers who had arrived and who drove the crowd back to the sidewalk, when the car proceeded on its way without further interruption.

At 2:20 p. m. a car which had started from the station in Flatbush was attacked at Flatbush-ave, and Church Lane by about 200 men, women and boys. One of the men jumped upon the platform and attacked the policeman in charge of the car, who was compelled to defend



genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract for that heavy feeling, arising from indigestion, and I am never without Johann Hoff's Malt.

Dework of imitations.

The genuine Johann
Hoff's Malt Extract has this signature:
on neck label.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New-York.

himself with his night stick. The mob was dispersed by a squad of men, who opportunely arrived in a patrol-wagon and escorted the car beyond the Prospect Hill Reservoir, where there was stationed a large reserve force which the

crowd could not pass.

Inspector McKelvey, who is in command of the forces concentrated in Flatbush and on Prospect Hill, afterward said that he anticipated no further serious trouble, and that he thought the strike would be ended in twelve hours.

MAYOR SCHIEREN'S ATTITUDE.

A conference called by Mayor Schieren was held at his office in the City Hall yesterday morning between himself, Police Commissioner Welles, Corporation Counsel McDonald, Martin F. Connelly, chairman, and John Giblin, secretary, of the Executive Board of District Assem tary, of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75. It was held in order that the Mayor might hear from Messrs. Connelly and Giblin a statement of the position of the motormen in the strike. It lasted about one-half hour. At its close the Mayor announced its object, but declined to enter into details. He admitted that he had conferred with Colonel Partridge, president of the DeKaib Avenue Railroad, on Wednesday night, and said that the starting of the cars on that line yesterday morning was the result of that conference. He did not know whether or not the city could compel a settlement of the that conference. He did not know whether or not the city could compel a settlement of the strike, and dended a report that he had told the railroad presidents that unless the strike should be ended within three days the municipal ad-ministration would see to it that proper facilities for transportation on the surface roads should

be provided.
"We are trying our best," said the Mayor, "to

"We are trying our best," said the Mayor, "to bring about the same result on other lines, and I expect to have a conference with Presidents Lewis, of the Heights, and Norton, of the Atlantic Avenue companies, this afternoon."

Corporation Counsel McDonald, who was afterward seen at his office, in the City Hall, said that he had given the Mayor no official opinion regarding the strike or the Mayor's power of action in the premises, and referred the reporters to the Mayor himself for further information.

Mayor Schleren, who left his office about noon, returned at 3 p. m., and was understood to have had lucheon with Presidents Lewis and Norton. He declined then to converse with the reporters on the ground that he had to attend the usual weekly meeting of his cabinet, but promised to make a statement after the meeting should adjourn.

When the meeting adjourned, the Mayor gave When the meeting adjourned, in any routine the reporters to understand that only routine business had been considered, and no action had been taken regarding the strike. He said: "I conferred with Presidents Lewis and Norton this afternoon, and find them remarkably firm. They afternoon, and find them remarkably firm. The say that their striking men must return at the old rates of pay and old conditions, or not at all I don't know what I shall do next, and I declin I don't know what I shall do next, and I decline to discuss my powers or to say whether the Corporation Counset has given me any opinion on the subject. I sent for the Commissioners of Arbitration to call on me to-day, but they did not come. I would like to see them. Judging from my meeting with the railroad presidents this afternoon. I do not see any change in the situation. They claim that they are ready to reopen all their lines as soon as we give them full police protection, but we cannot fully protect every line in the city at one and the same time. I fully approve the order of Police Commissioner Welles to prevent the running of cars by inexperienced motormen. Public safety demands the enforcement of such an order. The competency of the motormen, I understand, is tested at the of the motormen, I understand, is tested at the arious stations before they are permitted to ake out cars. I am still trying my best to settle the critical statement.

A TALK WITH MR CAMPBELL.

Regarding a published report that President Lewis informed Police Inspector McKelvey yesterday morning that he intended to run forty ears out of the Flatbush-ave, stables, in Flatush, that he had asked him for eighty policemen

bush, that he had asked him for eighty policemen to accompany them (two on each car), and that Inspector McKelvey refused to furnish the ment. Police Superintendent Cambbell said to a Tribune reporter in the afternoon: "There is absolutely no truth in the report." The Superintendent sat in his private office at his ielephone and kept its receiver almost constantly at his ear.

"From early in the morning till late at night." said he, "I sit here continuously except when temporarily relieved. I am in momentary communication with the inspectors and captains in command in different sections of the city and am apprised at once of everything that takes place pertaining to the strike in every part of the city. There has been no serious trouble from the start, but of course it is necessary to keep all our men constantly on duty and to have bodies of officers concentrated at strategic points. The force has now been on duty between eighty and ninety hours, but every man stands manfully up to his duty, except something more than one hundred men, including over twenty captains and sergeants, who have been prostrated by illness."

A long agreement was signed by Colonel Partridge on behalf of the DeKalb-ave, rationed company and by the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75 on behalf of the strikers before OHIO MINERS STRIKE DECLARED OFF are to be paid at the rate of \$2 a day for a full day's work; "trippers," \$1 50; sait car, snownlough day's work; "trippers, \$1.50, salt car, showns and sweeper men, \$1 a day, and switchmen, 15 cents an hour, none to receive less than \$150 a day; that no conductor or motorman shall be required to work more than ten hours a day, within twelve consecutive hours; that a day's work for, "trippers" shall be completed within fourteen consecutive hours; that employes shall suffer no deduction from their wages for time consumed by fires or other unavoidable detention on the road; that men on special or excursion cars shall receive at least \$150 a day tention on the road, that men on special accursion cars shall receive at least \$150 a day and be paid for time and one-half time rates for overtime; that no employe shall be discharged or discriminated against because of his connection with any labor organization, and that all strikers should be reinstated provided they made application therefor by 12 noon vesterday. tion therefor by 12 noon yesterday.

MEN FROM OUT OF TOWN

The Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company has een recruiting motormen from Boston, Philadelphia and elsewhere, but many of its new men deserted yesterday. Seventy-five conductors and motormen arrived at the stables of the Fifth-ave. line, at Twenty-third-st. and Fifth-ave. Police Inspector McLaughlin, two mounted squads and a detail of foot police from four precincts were on hand to receive and protect them, and it was said that a large number of Pinkerton detectives were stationed along the railroad route for the purpose of "spotting" strikers who should make any violent demonstration. It was also said that Pinkerton men were in Philadelphia trying to get recruits from lines in that city. Master Workman Kelly said that the new men, most of whom came from Philadelphia, had been promised \$3 a day and board, and had not been told that they were to take the place of strikers. The purchasing agent, Tobias, of the railroad company, denied these statements, and said that the me were all experienced and competent.

Up to 8 a. m. all the cars that were started for the ferries carried the sign "United States Mail," and were not molested, though their motormen and conductors were loudly jeered by thousands of men, women and boys, who were scattered along the line of the road. At a later hour stones were thrown at several cars. Then the recruits who had been in the Fifth-ave. Police Inspector McLaughlin, two

were scattered along the line of the road. At a later hour stones were thrown at several cars. Then the recruits who had been in the carhouse began rapidly to desert, and to try to induce those who were running cars to desert them. A new motorman was induced to aban-don his car at Ninth-st, and Fifth-ave, while going toward the ferries. A new conductor don his car at Ninti-st, and Filiparate, going toward the ferries. A new conductor was requested to leave his car, which he did, taking with him the fares he had collected from passengers during his brief service. Several cases were reported where the new motormen ran their cars off the tracks, missed switches and got on the tracks of the wrong routes and most other mishage.

and got on the tracks of the wrong routes and met other mishaps.

As the day wore on, the crowds increased in volume, and turbulence and loud cries of "Scabs!" "Kill 'em!" and other epithets and adjurations were heard on every hand. By 3 p. m. an excited crowd of 4,000 or 5,000 people lined the sidewalks and street gutters along Fifth-ave., from Ninth-st. to Twenty-third-st., and stoned every car that passed. In a short time seven cars arrived at the station with shattered windows and other injuries, which made them unfit for service. Meanwhile police reinforcements had arrived, and the officers charged the mob, driving every one into the side streets, where they were compelled to reported.

MAYOR SCHIEREN ILL.

Mayor Schleren, owing to overwork incident to the strike, which he has done his best to bring to an end to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned, went home last night ill. His family said last night that the Mayor expected to be around again within a day or two.

FOR THREE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Washington, Jan. 17.-The Sub-Committee on Naval Affairs has agreed to report an appropriation for three battleships, on the lines recommended by the Secretary of the Navy in his last annual report, the Secretary of the Navy in his last annual report, the ships to be about 10,000 tons displacement; also an appropriation for the twelve torpedo-boats and to increase the force of enlisted men by 2,000. The Naval bill appropriates from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 more than the last one, as it carries a heavy deficiency, for armor plate, not provided for in the last bill.

THE NEEDS OF MAN

are various—so are those of women; but not so various that in RUBBER GOODS, at least, they can't be supplied

HODGMAN RUBBER COMPANY. COR. GRAND ST. | 21 WEST 23D ST., ADJ. 5TH AVE. HOTEL.

GRESHAM STILL AT IT.

LABORING AS HARD AS EVER TO DIS-GRACE THE COUNTRY ABROAD.

THIS TIME HE TRIES TO BREAK THE SAMOAN AGREEMENT BY FAILURE TO PAY THIS . COUNTRY'S PROMISED SHARE

OF THE EXPENSES.

[HY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 17.—The President and his Secretary of State continue in a state of peevish petulance that cannot be characterized otherwise than Not content with defying public opinion and the implied wishes of Congress as regards the Administration's policy in the Hawalian Islands, they have now deliberately set about to violate treaty for no other reason apparently than that of undoing everything secured by the Harrison ministration. The underhanded manner in which this new scheme is sought to be accomplished ren-It is distinguished by the same stealthy and disgraceful methods. It is marked by the same coossal egotism. It assumes again that Grover Cleveland and Grover Cleveland alone is the Government.

A few months ago Secretary Gresham drew up a that it would be in the interest of the United States to abandon the foothold it had gained in the Samoan Islands. It recommended, in fact, that the United States recede from the obligations it had incurred by becoming a party to the Treaty of Berlin in 1889. A polley was outlined, which proposed turning the islands over to the tender mercies of Great Britain and Germany, ignoring altogether the obligations, moral and otherwise, which the United States was under to protect the Samoan King in his independence. That letter aroused a great deal of indignation which did not abate when later on the President embedded similar views in his annual message to Congress. Neither House saw fit to take notice of this assounding proposition. It was samply ignored. Not even the most enthusiastic Cuckoo ventured to ediffu a note of approval or to introduce a bill giving effect to the President's views. The silence of Congress, therefore, was a pretty fair into abandon the foothold it had gained in the Samoan

custing treaty with the Governments of Germany and Great Britain, \$6,000, to be expended under the direction of the President."

When the Sundry Civil bill was reported this week it was found that this litem was omitted. As the Englematic and Consular Appropriation bill had already gone to the Senate, there was some inquiry as to what it meant. Mr. Sayers, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, explained that the State Department had submitted no estimate for this appropriation, as it had done in previous years, and that therefore it was omitted from the bill. If the omission of this tem had not been discovered in time, the Samoan Treaty would have been practically repealed, as the failure of the United States to carry out its obligations under the treaty would have compelled England and Germany to have declared the treaty at an end, or else to have put up the small amount of money which the United States had agreed to pay under the treaty.

Of all the shameless things that Secretary Gresham and the President have done in the way of scandalizing the Enited States abroad as well as at home, this surreptitious attempt to nullify a solemn treaty is generally looked upon here as the nost contemptible. The President has already done everything possible to violate that treaty. The United States agreed to furnish a naval vessel for a part of the time to assist in maintaining order in the Samoan Islands. But President Cleveland has deliberately refused to carry out that part of the obligation, and the work has been left to Germany and England, although the United States has everal vessels on the Pacific Coast available for that service, which vessels have nothing else to do. This discovery of the effort of the Administration to nullify the Samoan Treaty, taken in connection with its response to a large and to seem a vessel to Hawaii and its eagerness

Massillon, Ohio, Jan. 17.—The miners' strike was declared off by the adoption of resolutions at a day

e just, but that their idleness enforces the idlenes be just, but that their idleness enforces the idleness of 2,999 miners. The surrender is conditioned upon the reinstatement of all who have participated in the strike. This action was imperative, because of the destrution throughout the district.

Resolutions were adopted at North Lawrence last night calling upon Governor McKiniey to send help at once for the destitute miners and their families. At Canal Fution a public meeting was also held and seventy-free miners signed an urgent appeal for immediate relief.

mmediate relief.

Akron, Ohio, Jan. 17, The coal miners of Thomaston and Lakeview, this county, several hundred in

number, have sent an appeal for aid to this city They have had work for only six weeks since and are starving. In a few hours several wagons loaded with provisions started for the mining towns. The miners are willing to work at the terms given by the Board of Arbitration, but the drivers refuse to go back. Pittsburg, Jan. 17 - President Cairns, of the Coal

Miners' Union, to-day issued an official communica-tion, in which he says that the committee appointed at the recent miners' convention to secure another conference with 'he operators, and if possible an arbitration of the wage scale differences, are pow-erless to proceed further, as they are unable to secure the support or co-operation of the operators.

PHILADELPHIA'S OPERA MANAGER'S TROUBLES Philadelphia, Jan. 17.-An angry crowd stood on the pavement before the closed doors of the Academy of Music to-night and read a notice to the effect that owing to the filness of Mmes. Melba and Scalchi the opera of "Rigoletto" could not be

Manager Behrens said that he received a tele gram this afternoon from Mr. Grau, stating that Mmes, Melba and Scalchi were sick and could not sing. Mr. Behrens then succeeded in procuring Mmes. Van Cauteren and Desvignes, in place of the two prime doine. He trusted to the indulgentwo prime doine. He trusted to the indulgence of the audience to forgive the substitution. When Mr. Behrens thought he had everything arranged, he met M. Maurel in the street, and the harytone told him he had sent his costumes for "Rigoletto" to New-York, as he thought the opera was not to be produced. That settled it, as it was too late to produce any other opera. Mr. Behrens then posted his notice on the Academy doors, with the added announcement that the money for the seats purchased would be refunded to-morrow.

THE WHISKEY TRUST MEBTING ADJOURNED Peoria, Ill., Jan. 17.-The monthly meeting of the Whiskey Trust was adjourned to-night after a two days' session, during which the directors say only routine business was transacted.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Vanwert, Ohlo, Jan. 17.—While playing with a re-volver this morning, the six-year-old son of James Miller, of this place, shot and fatally wounded his four-year-old sister. The ball lodged in the child's brain. She is still living, but cannot recover.

Indiana, Penn., Jan. 17.—In the Biair-White elec-tion case to-day thirty witnesses were examined and more charges of bribery were made.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 17.—The School Board last night, at a special session, rescinded the rule under which Principal Pattengill had expelled fifteen sudents of the high school for belonging to secret societies, and the boys were immediately reinstated. There was great rejoicing at the high school this morning when the expelled students returned to their classes.

BRACE UP FROM EFFECTS OF THE GRIPPE By a trip to Old Point Comfort, by the luxurious

steamers of the OLD DOMINION LINE.

Only 18 hours' trip. \$16.00 covers entire exeense, including stay at Hygela Hotel. Write for particulars to Old Dominion S. Company, Pler 26, North River, New-York. W. L GUILLAUDEU, Vice-President and Traffic

EDWARD LAUTERBACH WINS.

Continued from first page.

substitute, a motion that when the convention ourned it should adjourn to meet again at the call of the chairman.

C. N. Bovee, Jr., raised the point of order that a temporary chairman was not empowered to call meetings of the County Committee, but Mr. Lauterbach ruled that the committee could empower that the committee could empowe the could empower that the committee could empower the committee could empower the committee committee could empower the committee could empower the committee committee could empower the committee com all of the chairman ower the temporary chairman to fix the time or an adjourned meeting, and ex-Judge Hall's substitute was carried with only a few dissenting

Mr. Lauterbach then named a committee on contested seats, including General McCook and Mr. Van Allen, but they both declined to serve. The committee as finally appointed, consisted of George B. Deane, of the IXth Assembly District; George W. Wanmaker, of the XVIIIth: E. J. Palmer, of the XXVII, J. M. Mayer, of the XXVIIIth, and Charles A. Berrian, of the XXXXIII Assembly District.

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MR. LAUTERBACH IN POLITICS. Mr. Lauterbach, the new temporary head of

the county machine, has been conspicuous in local politics for many years, and also a familiar figure at Albany and Washington. His law firm, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, enjoys a large corporate practice, but Mr. Lauterbach has concerned himself particularly with matters that were interwoven with politics, local, State and National. He spends a great deal of time at the State capital when the Legislalature is in session, looking after the passage of the various bills for which he is responsible. He has not been so long associated with Mr. Platt as "Lou" Payn, but he is in the confidence of the Boss and has been for years. He was Mr. Platt's representative in the Committee of Thirty and openly proclaimed the fact that he owed his election as a member of the late Constitutional Convention to the Owego "statesman." He is a shrewd lawyer, a plausible speaker, an agreeable conversationalist, and what he does not know about Tammany Hall is hardly worth knowing. He is or has been counsel for John D. Crimmins, the Subway Construction Company, the late Maurice B. Flynn, the Pacific Mail. the Third Avenue Surface Railroad, the Kings County Elevated railroads, and a bost of other similar interests and prominent individuals. He knows no law in politics but the will of Thomas Collier Platt. local politics for many years, and also a famil-

GENERAL COLLIS'S STATEMENT.

General Collis was seen at the Union League Club last night and said:

Club last right and said:

"In good faith I went to the meeting this evening content to abide by the decision of the committee. When Mr. Lauterbach was elected I was one of the committee designated by the chair. I escorted him with I trust, becoming decorum and respect to his seat upon the platform and I then settled down for business. To my amazement Mr. Lauterbach in a speech which was prepared, and which he confessed he intended to deliver later in the evening (by which he meant that he was going to be elected permanent chairman), arratgned the friends of Mr. Brookfield for antagonizing other Republicans, and announced that the vole was one of censure and should be accepted as such. This I considered a most extraordinary and unwarranted course for a temporary chairman, whose duty it was to bring about harmony and not breed discord. I stood it as long as I could, but when I realized that I was being lectured for standing by what I thought best for the great party which I have served since the days of John C. Fremont, I put on my hat and left the place. "I did not go to the meeting to be lectured. I was there as the representative of a great constituency in the XXIVth Assembly District, who had instructed me to vote for Mr. Brookfield. Mr. Lauterbach had no constituency behind him. He represented nobody; his own district repudiated him, and he was guilty of very bad taste in a convention in the XXIst District, where he lives, which unanimously instructed its delegates to vote for Mr. Brookfield. When I am in search of "In good faith I went to the meeting this

which unanimously instructed its delegates to vote for Mr. Brookfield. When I am in search of instruction in political ethics, independence and fidelity, I will not go to Mr. Lauterbach."

PRACTICALLY SAYS IT WAS FORGERY. A DAMAGING STATEMENT MADE BY CHARLES S

OSBORN'S BROTHER IN REGARD TO THE FIRMS NOTES. William Osborn, brother of Charles S. Osborn, was the principal witness yesterday in the case in which Arnold Hepner is suing for \$58.due by Charles S. Osborn. He was represented by Coudert Brothers and was examined by Epstein Brothers. He spoke of his brother having violated the agreement of the firm and drawn out nearly \$100,000 and testified that if the firm were now worth \$1,000,000 Charles Osborn would not be entitled to \$1 of it He had broken every agreement with it. Wales F. Severance, counsel for Hepner, then took the witess in hand. He admitted that his brother had called on him with regard to the books that Charles Osborn had kept, but they had probably been thrown into the waste-paper basket by the janitor, as they sterly illegible and he himself would gladly

ould make head or tall of them.

With regard to notes for \$12,230, which were those notes and many others amounting almost to of its good name. Charles S. Osborn had a 33½ per cent interest in the estate, which on cross-examinamurder, and to send out personal letters to all the tion proved to be valued in real estate at over

Q.—In regard to these notes of 512.230 which were inderesed with the firm's name by Charles S. Osborn, when did you first learn of their existence."
A.—On November 18, Sunday, I believe.
Q.—When did your brother first learn of them?
A.—A few hours before I did.
Q.—Were the signatures of the firm's name to the notes forgeries? A.—I decline to answer.
Q.—Were the indersements made by your brother Charles done by the consent of the firm? A.—No, sir; they were next door to forgery, I guess.
To this Mr. Severance with "They were not thester's Ha To this Mr. Severance said: "They were not

next door, but the door itself." Q.-Was there any written authority for Charles S. Osborn to sign the firm name. The case will go on to-day.

CULLOM AND DOLPH SUCCESSFUL.

NOMINATED FOR THE SENATE BY THE REPUB-LICAN LEGISLATIVE CAUCUSES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE STATES.

nated in the Republican legislative caucus to-nigh for re-election to the United States Senate, receiving 103 votes to 21 cast for George S. Willits. Salem, Ore., Jan. 17 .- The Republicans in caucus last night nominated Senator Dolph to succeed him-self in the United States Senate. He received forty-two votes. Forty-six votes is a majority of both

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 17.-Senator Cullom was nomi-

TO CAUCUS FOR SENATOR IN ST. PAUL TO-DAY.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.-This is the last night of the canvass for votes for United States Senator, as the Republican caucus is to be held in the House of Representatives at 8 o'clock to-morrow. There is much excitement to-night in the corridors of the Windsor Hotel, the headquarters of all the candidates. The Nelson men have been charging all day that Washburn's workers have received money from Montreat and that it is being placed where it will do the most good. Senator Washburn's supporters retort that they are not spending a dollar except legitimately, but say that many men have been whipped into the Nelson column by the gift of chairmanships of committees. The latest figures to-night indicate that Washburn and Nelson will have about sixty votes each in the opening ballot of the caucus. Republican caucus is to be held in the House of ANTI-BURTON MEN FORCE ADJOURNMENT.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 17.-The anti-Burton forces in the Republican caucus to-night united to force adjournment until Monday night, and succeeded by a vote of 53 to 52. They have been attempting all day to combine upon either Caivin Hood or Solon Q. Thatcher, but neither side was willing to yield, and neither candidate could deliver all of his force to the other. The Burton men are still confident of success, but the adjournment is unfavorable to Mr. Burton's candidacy. THE IDAHO SENATORIAL DEADLOCK.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 17.-The vote for United States Senator in the Legislature to-day stood: Sweet, Senator in the Legislature to-day stood: Sweet, 21; Shoup, 15; Claggett, 25; Browne, 1; Heyburn, 1; Regan, 1. It was thought that the Populists would split to-day, but they voted solidly for their man. They will never vote for Sweet, although they may vote for some other Republican. The deadlock may continue for several days.

Indianapolis, Jan. 17 .- As the result of a boycot on one of the bakery firms here, a bread war was begun to-day. The retail price has gone down to three cents a loaf, and the wholesale price to one cent. The firm which instigated the cut is a mem-ber of the American Baking Company, known as the Cracker Trust, and the trouble threatens to bring about some serious complications.

A BREAD WAR IN INDIANAPOLSS.



CICARETTE

Has Stood the Test of Time

CYRUS EDSON, M.D.,

Health Department, New York, writes : "Influenza (La Grippe), where patients suffer with high fever, catarrh in the head, and com-plete prostration, the most effectual remedy is the generous, diffusible tonic, VIN MARIANI."

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REVIVING THE CLAN-NA-GAEL.

JOHN DEVOY SAID TO BE DOING MISSIONARY WORK IN THAT DIRECTION.

Q. Did he not say that the Court wanted them?

Q. Did you make any reply? A.-I said: "That is been doing missionary work all through Western New-York the last week or ten days. He has conducted his operations very quietly, and until forsed in the firm's name. William Osborn said that | this evening the general public was not aware of his presence here. His plan was to visit a city of town where the Clan-na-Gael had a lodge before leaders, asking them to attend a conference "of true and tried irishmen, for the purpose of laying before them certain important facts in relation to the National movement, and asking their co-operation in restoring it to its old position of power and

Meetings of this kind were held in Rochester, Batavia, Lockport and Dunkirk, making Buffalo the centre of his operations. Day before yesterday he sent out a secret call for a meeting at Dorchester's Hall at 8 o'clock to-night. Some of the letters reached persons not in sympathy with the reorganization of the order, and it was given to an evening newspaper, which printed the letter in full. The result was that the proprietor of the hall refused to allow the meeting to be held there. Those who afterward met Devoy at his hotel were very close-mouthed in view of the publicity of their intentions to-day.

Mr. Devoy makes the assertion to his conferrees here that the Clan-na-Gael is assuming its old strength all over the country, particularly in the West, and it has a large enrolment in Chicago. It is charged here that he tried to make capital out of a fight among factions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, representing to a defected faction that it could strengthen itself before the next election by organizing a Clan. hester's Hall at 8 o'clock to-night. Some of the

THE DISASTER AT BUTTE, MONT.

FIFTY-THREE DEAD AND EIGHTY-FIVE INJURED-A SEARCHING INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 17.-The dead reported today as the result of the powder explosion num-ber fifty-three, and the injured eighty-five. The bodies of four of the firemen have not yet been recovered. They are Samuel Ash, David Moses, E. Sloan and P. J. Norland. Their bodies were undoubtedly blown into fragments. The inquest began this afternoon. Coroner Richards had impangan this afternoon. Coroner by Wines discharged elled a jury, but County Attorney Wines discharged them and ordered another, composed of representative men. The investigation will be a searching one. The financial loss by fire and explosion in the immediate vicinity of the disaster is \$153,299, apportioned as follows: Kenyon-Connell Hardware Company, \$50,000; Butte Hardware Company, \$30,000; Royal Milling Company, \$15,000; Caplice & Brannigan, wholesale merchanits, \$1,200; H. L. Frank, damage to warehouse \$5,000; Montana Central Railroad, wrecked freighthouse, burned cars, etc., \$20,000 (in sured); Northern Pacific, burned cars, \$5,000; Parchen D'Achuel Drug Company, \$2,000. The insurance is small. Other losses, all over town, caused by the explosion, can only be estimated, but will aggregate \$5,000. The owners of the burned warehouse assert that there were not more than 100 pounds of giant powder in the buildings. The law limits the amount to be stored within a mile of any city at 150 pounds. The concussion shook houses in Belgrade, eighty-four miles east of Butte. The penalty for a violation of the law, however, is only a nominal fine.

The funerals of the eight dead firemen will take place to-morrow, and all business in the city will be suspended. The relief committee to-day received subscriptions amounting to \$70,000. elled a jury, but County Attorney Wines discharged

ABLY REPORTED BY THE UNITED PRESS. Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 17 .- To-day's "Vindicator" says editorially:

says editorially:

"The Vindicator" desires to congratulate the United Press, of which it is a member, on the excellence of the story of the explosion at Butte. It proves once more that this news organization is without a peer in the whole world and that newspapers served by it are always in the van when it comes to furnishing good, reliable news.